

LABOR CLARION

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No. 25

State Federation of Labor Inaugurates Campaign For Petition Signatures on "Hot Cargo" Referendum

The California State Federation of Labor will immediately inaugurate a campaign to secure signatures on a referendum petition on the "hot cargo" bill, passed by the Legislature over the veto of Governor Olson. This course was decided upon at a special meeting of the executive council of the Federation held in this city last Tuesday.

Will Delay Enforcement

Rescinding its previously announced intention to first attempt to test the measure in the courts, the Council yielded to the appeals from various organizations affiliated with the Federation which urged that the referendum be invoked, not only for the purpose of staying the enforcement of the measure but in the confident belief that it will finally be rejected by the voters when its provisions and effects are calmly and plainly set forth, in contrast to the pressure methods used before the Legislature for its enactment.

The executive council, after deciding upon the new procedure, constituted its members a State committee to forward the campaign both for preparing and circulating the necessary petitions to place the measure on the ballot and for carrying on the campaign that will follow to place the subject before the voters.

Council Meeting Tomorrow

Charles W. Real, vice-president of the Federation for the Alameda County district, was named as chairman for northern California, and C. J. Haggerty, president of the Federation, was designated the chairman for the southern portion of the State. It was further decided that the executive council would again meet in Santa Barbara tomorrow (Saturday), at the State armory, for the purpose of mapping further details of the immediate campaign for securing signatures on the petitions. This is a vital point at this time, due to the fact that over 132,000 signatures are required and these must be obtained prior to the deadline of August 15. That task completed, enforcement of the measure will automatically be stayed until the November election of next year, when it would be passed upon by the voters.

Petitions Being Prepared

In the meantime the annual convention of the State Federation of Labor will convene, in September of this year, and the executive council will present its plans to that body for submitting labor's position on the measure to the people. It was believed that the printed petitions for securing signatures would be ready at the headquarters of the Federation in the Flood building, San Francisco, the latter part of this week.

Statement by Federation Official

In making known the action of the State Federation executive council, Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur made the following statement:

"Jumping the gun, judges in Los Angeles and in a number of small communities in the California valleys are already enforcing the 'hot cargo' and secondary boycott bill against labor. Interpreting the previously announced intention of organized labor, to carry the fight against the bill into the courts, as a sign of weakness these local pundits of the employers have been encouraged in their anti-labor action.

"Taking into consideration the hardships that are being worked upon the labor movement in these

localities by this unjust and one-sided application of the law, the executive council of the State Federation of Labor was forced to accept this challenge and meet it in the most effective manner.

Fear Discriminatory Rulings

"After a lengthy meeting of the Council, at which all late developments were reviewed, in collaboration with legal counsel, it was decided that going direct to the voters of the State with a petition for a referendum to expunge this vicious bill from the State's laws would discourage the immediate discriminatory rulings against labor by many local courts.

"The Council was also of the opinion that such action would impress the employers and their connections that it was not fear of a referendum's result that decided them to fight the bill in the courts, but merely the desire to employ the most expeditious method. Another important factor that contributed in influencing the Council's action was the general tendency demonstrated by the courts to apply the full provisions of the 'hot cargo' bill against labor.

Anticipate Courts' Position

"It was feared by the Council that if the courts were inclined to enforce the bill against the best interests of labor now, they would in the future bolster such practices by an adverse ruling on the bill's unconstitutionality. In other words, the Council has been forced to anticipate that the courts will take an antagonistic position to labor's stand when the law would come up for review.

"Realizing the serious obstacles that have been
(Continued on Page Two)

Program Announced by Labor Day Committee

The joint committee of the San Francisco Labor Council and the Building and Construction Trades Council decided at its meeting last Saturday evening to hold a parade in the morning and literary exercises, entertainment and ball in the evening of Labor Day.

There was a gratifying attendance at Saturday night's meeting. A number of unions had not been given sufficient time to name their additional delegates to the committee as called for in a communication which had but recently been sent out. However, a number of credentials were presented for the added delegates, and other unions were represented by those originally appointed by the presidents of the two councils.

In a communication forwarded to all unions this week by President Shelley and Secretary O'Connell of the Joint Labor Day Committee the point is stressed of the short time remaining in which to make preparation for the celebration. Every organization is urged to take immediate action looking toward participation in the parade, likewise to report to the secretary at the earliest possible time on the decision made. Unions should also bear in mind to name their additional delegates to the joint committee.

The next meeting of that committee will be held in the Labor Temple a week from tomorrow (Saturday) night, July 26. The complete minutes of last week's meeting of the committee will be found in another column of this issue.

Situation in Restaurant Dispute Unchanged After Rejection of Proposals

There has been little change this week in the local restaurant situation wherein an arbitrary action instigated by the Employers' Council had forced numerous members of the culinary unions out of employment when they declined to accept a wage reduction and a lengthened work-week, as explained in last week's issue. A few more restaurants threw in their lot with the Employers' Council, thus bringing the reported number of such establishments to a total of sixty-six on Wednesday.

Conciliator Active

Andrew J. Gallagher of the federal conciliation service has been active throughout the week in an attempt to bring the contending parties to an understanding or to some form of temporary agreement.

Proposals by the unions and counter proposals by the employers during this period have proved ineffectual.

The unions have taken the position that they would negotiate with the Employers' Council on the basis of conditions existing in restaurants now operating under contracts, and further declare it would be unfair to the majority of restaurants which have remained open to now negotiate lower wage contracts with the closed establishments. Employers have declined to accept conditions which the unions had already placed in effect in various establishments on July 1.

Proposal by Employers

Under an Employers' Council proposal, submitted through Conciliator Gallagher the early part of the week, closed restaurants would re-open at once under former wage scales and working conditions and negotiations would continue for 60 days unless agreement was arrived at prior to that time. These negotiations would be between the unions and the restaurants for which the Employers' Council claims to be representative and for which group it is claiming a "master contract."

In a statement issued Tuesday evening the union representatives said they were "giving further study to Mr. Roth's letter." [Almon Roth is the head of the Employers' Council.] The union statement then continued:

"At this time, we can only state that we regret that Roth has turned down our proposal to negotiate and resume negotiations in the locked out houses.

"It is our opinion that Roth's new proposals are merely a repetition of his demand for wage cuts. We can never agree to wage cuts while negotiations are in progress. In repeating his proposals, Roth has made it clear that the issue is plainly one of wages.

Release Crews for Other Employment

"Since receiving Roth's rejection of our peace offer, we feel that there is apparently no chance of immediate settlement. That being the case, we have released our locked-out crews from standby duty.

"It was our intention to keep these crews intact so they could return to their locked-out establishments intact. They are now free to answer the many calls for help that are being received at union headquarters due to a shortage of help in hotels and restaurants."

On Wednesday afternoon the unions formally rejected the Employers' Council proposal above referred to, declaring in a letter forwarded through
(Continued on Page Two)

Unions State Position In Restaurant Dispute

(Continued from Page One)

Conciliator Andrew J. Gallagher that they were prepared to negotiate at any time with restaurants with which they have no contracts at this time, provided such negotiations . . . "are not for the purpose of agreement cancellations, violations or wage reductions." They also remained firm in insisting that employees be reimbursed for wages and time lost during the force-out.

Public Well Protected

The unions are giving full publicity to the fact that only the sixty-odd restaurants are involved in the controversy, in comparison to the nearly 3000 eating places in the city, and that there need be no fear that local and transient residents dependent on restaurants for food will be seriously affected or inconvenienced. Some news stories appearing in other cities had tended to create this fear.

The Unions' Position

Following is a statement on the existing restaurant situation, issued the latter part of last week by William McCabe and John A. St. Peter, president and secretary, respectively, of the Local Executive Joint Board of the Culinary Workers and Bartenders:

"This statement is issued to explain the position of the restaurant workers and their bosses, who are both the innocent victims of a lockout ordered by Mr. Almon Roth and his Employers' Council.

"The proprietors of these shutdown houses do not dare to speak for themselves. They did not want to cut wages 25 per cent. They closed their doors against their will. They had to do as they were told—or else.

"The present situation is not the result of the culinary unions' refusal to bargain collectively with the Employers' Council.

"We have in the past, and are now, negotiating contracts through the Employers' Council.

"The whole situation arises from the insistence of the Employers' Council that the culinary unions bargain with the Council for a reduction in wages for restaurant workers.

"Mr. Roth's Employers' Council is not fighting for collective bargaining. He and his Council want

us to sit down to negotiate wage cuts which would take us back to the 1936 wage scales.

"This is 1941 and the cost of living is on a steep upgrade. How could we be expected to walk into such a trap?

"The demand for a return to 1936 wage scales did not come from the restaurant owners. Ninety-nine per cent of them had recognized the new wage scale for cooks in May, 1941. These same restaurant owners were in the process of putting into effect the 1941 contract.

"There were no wage increases included in the 1941 contracts for a number of classifications. What actually happened then is this: Two restaurant owners—two out of 2000 in the entire city of San Francisco—went to the Employers' Council and demanded wage reductions. Later five more restaurant owners were sandbagged into joining the demand for reductions.

Employers' Council Demand

"Then, the Employers' Council demanded that a new industry-wide contract be negotiated on the demands of only seven restaurant owners.

"The big majority of restaurant owners were satisfied with the agreement. Very few, hardly a handful, were willing to force wage reduction on their workers in a period of rising living costs.

"When the unions refused to sit down and negotiate wage cuts under these circumstances, Mr. Roth's Employers' Council set out to prove what strong arm methods could do.

"They pretended then to act as spokesmen for the restaurant owners of the financial district. They never did represent these restaurant owners. If that is the group they represent, why are they closing lunch-counter places, North Beach establishments, while some restaurants in the financial district remain open?

High Pressure Methods

"Mr. Roth and his Employers' Council are trying to bring both the unions and the restaurant owners to their knees by the most ruthless high-pressure methods ever witnessed in this city.

"Restaurant owners were ordered to cut wages 25 per cent and to go off the five-day week. Then they were ordered to lock their doors if their employees refused these conditions.

"So far 60 restaurant owners have been forced to yield to this pressure. In fact, a 'committee' of bankers, landlords and supply houses has been appointed by the Employers' Council to 'assist' the restaurant owners.

"Everyone knows what this kind of 'assistance' means. It means that the restaurant owner has been

Campaign Inaugurated on "Hot Cargo" Referendum

(Continued from Page One)

placed in the way of the organizing campaigns initiated by the various affiliates of the Federation by this prejudicial action of some of the judiciary, the Council had no other choice but to resort to the referendum as a means of putting a stop to it at once and so protect organized labor in the State.

Full Co-operation is Urgent

"It is therefore extremely urgent that all affiliated central labor councils, local trade unions and every individual member of organized labor get behind this campaign.

"Over 132,000 signatures will have to be obtained on our petitions before the referendum will be put on the ballot. Only a very short time is available to accomplish this huge task as the signatures must be in the hands of the Secretary of State by August 15. This makes it imperative that the entire labor movement exert its full energy and strength in putting over this important job.

"If we were unable to get the necessary number of signatures, the consequences to organized labor in this State would be fatal. One hates to even speculate upon such an eventuality.

Challenge Accepted

"By obtaining not only the necessary number of signatures to our petitions, but many more, it will discourage the practice of many local judges who already have been applying provisions of the bill. The employers have issued this challenge to organized labor, and by defeating them decisively this time they will not be inclined to pass such vicious anti-labor legislation in the future.

"The executive council calls upon the entire labor movement in the State to swing into this campaign with all their might and defeat this menace to organized labor."

DISNEY REJECTS ARBITRATION

The Walt Disney studio at Hollywood last Monday rejected government efforts to arbitrate a 48-day strike of its cartoonists. Members of the Screen Cartoon Guild had just voted to accept a mediation offer of Dr. John R. Steelman, director of the U. S. Labor Department's conciliation service.

thrown on the mercy of the people, who can put him out of business for good and ruin his credit.

"Some restaurant owners simply shut down without even trying to cut wages. Others closed 'for repairs.'

"The realtor-banker-creditor-bosses acting with the Employers' Council have turned on the heat, and the restaurant owners are forced to be their unwilling stooges.

"We ask the people of San Francisco to give serious study to these facts.

"There is one issue involved in this dispute—and that is wages and hours. The Employers' Council wants us to take cuts. The workers and the bosses are willing to give each other a fair break.

"We can do it if the Employers' Council will give us a chance."

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Federal Jury in St. Paul Lists 29 As Conspirators

A federal grand jury in St. Paul this week named twenty-nine persons in indictments charging seditious conspiracy and advising insubordination and overthrow of the United States government.

Those indicted all are officers or members of the Socialist Workers' party, according to press dispatches.

Members of Seceding Union

A majority of those named in the indictment are officers and active members of General Drivers' Union No. 544 of Minneapolis, Victor E. Anderson, U. S. district attorney, said. It will be recalled that this union recently voted to secede from the Brotherhood of Teamsters (A.F.L.) and accepted a charter from the C.I.O.

Among those listed as having been indicted are Vincent, Miles and Grant Dunne, previously reported to have been leaders of the radical element long in control of the Minneapolis Union No. 544 prior to its secession.

Linked to Trotsky

The indictment further charges the party would and did attempt to bring about control of the militia by workers and laborers, and "procured certain explosives, firearms and ammunition and military equipment, and were organized into military units, armed and drilled under the name of 'union defense guard.'"

"They accepted as ideal the formula of the Russian revolution of 1917, and certain defendants went from the Twin Cities to Mexico City, where they received advice and counsel from Leon Trotsky."

"Overthrow by Force"

The indictment also charges those named were "officers, leaders, active members and in control of a certain political party or organization known as the Socialist Workers' party, which would procure, induce, influence, incite and encourage to join with them to bring about the overthrow by force of the government of the United States."

The conspiracy, according to the indictment, was committed in the cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, New York and the states of Illinois and New York.

Roosevelt for Daylight-Saving

President Roosevelt in a surprise move asked Congress this week for legislation to provide daylight saving time "upon such a regional or national basis, and for such part, or all, of the year," as he "might deem necessary in the interest of our national defense."

The chief executive made the recommendation in letters to the Vice-President and to the Speaker of the House, accompanied by figures to show the probable annual reduction in the use of electricity through adoption of year-around daylight saving. The power shortage is particularly acute in the southeastern portion of the country, he said.

STATE'S WEEK-END EVENTS

The following attractions in California are scheduled for the dates mentioned: Sonoma-Marin Fair, at Petaluma, July 25-27. Sacramento County Fair, at Galt, July 30-August 3. "Trail Days" celebration, with two performances of a pageant, at Los Gatos, August 1-3. County Fair, at Napa, July 24-27. Sixteenth annual rodeo, at Fortuna, Humboldt County, July 25-26.

FILE BRIEFS IN BRIDGES CASE

Government and defense counsels in the recent deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges filed their briefs this week and then began to prepare rebuttal briefs, for which latter they are allowed two weeks. The defense brief was reported to consist of 248 pages and that of the Government 300 pages. Judge Charles Sears, who was the presiding inspector at the proceedings, is expected to deliver his decision in the early fall to the U. S. Attorney General for final approval or other disposition by that official.

Seamen Get \$500-Bonus Contract

American Federation of Labor union officers in Seattle reported last Monday a contract with the highest war bonus yet provided in a maritime contract—\$500 for each seaman for each Russian port of call.

Ed Coester, Seattle agent for the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, and Bert Coleman, agent for the Marine Firemen's Union, said the contract was signed for the American Trading Company's steamer American Star.

They said the figure compared with the usual payments of \$50 per port plus \$3 a day in Red Sea ports and \$3 per day on Orient runs.

San Francisco to Have O.P.M. Branch for Labor

The Office of Production Management organized a labor supply branch last week to handle the problem of providing workers for the nation's expanding defense industries. One of the regional offices will be in San Francisco.

Arthur S. Flemming, civil service commissioner, will direct the new branch which will combine functions of twelve existing agencies, six of them divisions of the Production Management office.

The office will utilize present government facilities for hiring and training workers and is designed to simplify present procedures.

An O.P.M. official said a conservative estimate indicated that about 1,418,000 workers would have to be added to industrial pay rolls between April, 1941, and April, 1942, to handle existing defense contracts. The total included about 323,000 workers for the shipbuilding industry and 408,400 for aircraft factories.

The labor supply branch will operate through twelve regional labor supply committees. Representatives of the U. S. Employment Service will act as chairmen, and offices of the service will be utilized.

Stabilization Pact for Building Trades Unions

A news dispatch from Washington this week stated that representatives of American Federation of Labor building trades unions and government officials were reported to have reached tentative agreement on a stabilization pact banning strikes, lockouts, or jurisdictional stoppages on government construction for the duration of the national "emergency."

It was further stated that formal announcement of the agreement was expected within a few days, and that the reported agreement had been negotiated during the last several weeks by American Federation of Labor union leaders and representatives of the Office of Production Management, army, navy, the Federal Works agency and the Maritime Commission.

An estimated 1,500,000 workers in the building trades would be covered. The agreement was reported to abolish union requirements for "punitive" overtime of double pay for work on Sundays and holidays, and to substitute a standard overtime rate of time-and-one-half.

The unions also are said to have agreed to permit employers to put on three shifts when necessary to complete the work, without penalty rates for the extra shifts.

A feature of the tentative agreement still is that wage rates shall not be increased during the course of a job, nor for a period of one year.

Another "Fair" Lake County Resort

Adams Springs is the latest Lake County resort to be removed from the unfair list of the California State Federation of Labor, upon request of Musicians' Union No. 6, leaving only Austin's, and Harbin Springs on the "We Don't Patronize" list.

The latest addition to the resorts now employing union music makes a total of four, which are the following: Hoberg's, Seigler's, Forest Lake, and Adams Springs.

The following resorts continue to use non-union music: Austin's and Harbin Springs.

Members of trade unions and their friends are urged to note the status of Lake County resorts when bestowing their vacation patronage.

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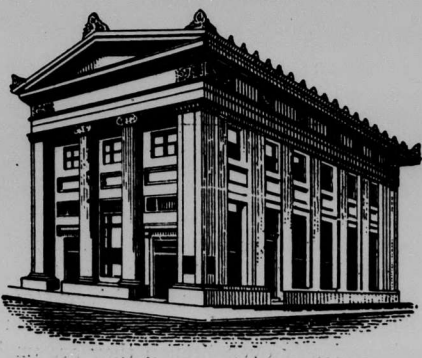
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FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1941

Who Left That Gate Open?

An outstanding instance of a breach of hospitality—but not uncommon of late, from the same general source—has been the statements issued by Colonel Josiah C. Wedgwood, member of the British Parliament and leader of Britain's Labor party, who arrived in the United States recently.

In what has come to be recognized almost as characteristic of his nation he proceeded to give out advice, together with criticism of the governmental structure and the opinions of people in the United States and our attitude in the European war situation.

He voiced the opinion that America was a more democratic country than England, although he said he did not think the United States constitution was as good. Other expressions were:

"The trouble with you Americans is that you're afraid to assume responsibilities. Your President has assumed a large share of responsibility, it's true, but why haven't you got a sensible Congress?"

"After all, this is your war and you are in it up to your necks."

"Tell Wheeler to go soak his head. Who is he, anyway? He's from Montana, I understand; but what nationality was he originally?"

"The age of isolation is gone. The world is much too small. We've all got to hang together or we'll hang singly."

Asked when and where the United States should enter the war, if at all, Wedgwood replied: "My own opinion is the sooner the better. You are in the war now. I would be glad to see physical intervention tomorrow. I would like to see American troops fighting beside ours."

"I was not reflecting on the intellectual standards of Congress but rather on the form of Congress and the powers relegated to it."

The above sentences are taken somewhat at random from interviews quoted in the daily press, but, without carrying the full context, attempt to give the general idea of what the English visitor was trying to convey.

The main point is this member of the British Parliament is a visitor to our country, and should so conduct himself, especially in view of the fact that in the position to which he has attained he presumably is acquainted with the niceties of common courtesy. Whatever may be his opinion of what Senator Wheeler or any other citizen of the United States might say or do, one may be pardoned for harboring the thought that it is none of the visitor's business nor a subject for his comment. A few weeks ago—and even yet, let us hope—had a member of the Russian government come to this country and began such "popping off" there would have been a universal outcry for immediate cancellation of his passport.

Some official of the American Federation of Labor

or other friendly person should immediately get Colonel Josiah off into a quiet corner and whisper loudly into his ear to "pipe down." At the same time they should urge him to slip the advice along pronto to the horde of his brother and sister propagandists now among us and to those whom we fear are yet to come.

Union Position Supported

Organized labor's stand against long hours of work for bus and truck drivers is supported in the strongest possible way by recent tests made by the National Institute of Health's industrial hygiene division. Physicians, after exhaustive tests, concluded that a tired driver is an unsafe driver, which is exactly the position taken by labor.

The findings of the National Health Institute, a subdivision of the Public Health Service, that continuous driving "measurably decreases the driver's efficiency" and renders him dangerous on the road have equal, if not more significance, for private drivers, it is pointed out.

The experiments with nearly 900 bus and truck drivers in 1200 test sessions in Baltimore, Nashville and Chicago, are the first attempts to measure accurately the mental and nervous fatigue resulting from driving under actual road conditions. While reactions of drivers to fatigue tests varied widely, it was determined that all showed such a decrease in efficiency that it indicated the desirability of a motorist's limiting his hours of driving.

"A reasonable limit on the hours of service" permitted trucks and bus drivers (now 10 hours) "would react in the interest of highway safety," it was declared.

The findings in every way back up the position on driving hours taken by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and other unions.

Polls on War Entry

While citizens generally should be wary—even critical—of "Polls" on any subject, yet the result of two current ones may prove of some strategic interest for letters-to-the-editor warriors—both male and female—who must needs recruit an army before charging onto the actual field of combat with their type-writer-armed tanks.

The New York *Daily News* and the Chicago *Tribune* have recently submitted in a poll the question, "Shall the United States enter the war to help Britain defeat Hitler?" The *Daily News* sent post cards to 696,011 persons—every tenth registered voter in New York state—with the result, according to Tuesday's report, that 174,309 replies had been received, divided as follows: Yes (enter the war), 51,507; No (stay out), 122,802. The *Tribune* reported that 80 per cent of 771,229 Illinois residents who participated in its poll voted against entry into the war.

CHURCH GOING INCREASED

During the first nine months of the present war there was but little increase in church attendance in England. Reports now indicate that the tides of church attendance have turned, and that even the remains of ruined churches may be found crowded with worshippers.

THE STRAIGHT DOPE—OR ELSE

According to a press dispatch from Turkey, sources usually well informed stated that the Soviet ambassador to Berlin has refused to continue homeward after reaching Bulgaria because he is afraid of being punished for having failed to tip Moscow that German invasion of Russia was imminent. Similar fears were reported shared by others among several hundred diplomats, consuls and other Russians in Bulgaria waiting an exchange for German diplomats coming from Moscow.

Comment on World Events

International Labor News Service

Detailed information on the effects of bombing of railroads in Great Britain shows that apparently such bombing has not been as disastrous as railroad and military men feared it would be.

Despite the falling of thousands of bombs on British railroad tracks in the last year, trains continue to run right through air raids and damage to the tracks is usually repaired within three or four hours, say booklets issued by the British railways and just received in Washington by the Association of American Railroads. Rarely does damage to a railroad line or station require more than 12 hours to repair sufficiently to have trains running again.

When intensive air attacks began, the British railroads restricted the speed of trains to fifteen miles an hour during air raid "alerts." When experience showed that this was unnecessary as a safety precaution, speeds were raised to twenty-five miles an hour during daylight raids and fifteen miles an hour during night raids. Further experience has resulted in raising the speed limits to fifty miles an hour in daylight and thirty miles an hour during blackout "alerts."

* * *

How the railroads deal with air raids, however, is but one of the interesting aspects of war-time railroading in Britain described in the booklets. The necessity of complete blackouts of yards and terminals at night has concentrated the business of loading and unloading freight into the daylight hours. To get the utmost service out of their wagons—"wagon" being British for freight car—this work goes on through all daylight hours, with "no Sunday off for railway wagons now."

Blacked-out terminals add greatly to the difficulty of switching operations, but much experimental work has been done to screen from air view the electrical signal lights, the glare from locomotive fire boxes and the ground glares used in the yards by "fogmen." Systems of reduced lighting which may be cut off at a moment's notice by one master switch have been installed in many yards, as well as inside the nearly 7000 passenger stations in Britain.

Emergency wartime lighting which does not show outside the carriage windows has been installed in 46,000 passenger vehicles. All trains run "dark" during air raid alerts, except that in the dining cars the lights continue to burn dimly, under the control of a trained employee at a master switch.

Signal lights along the way continue to burn, also, but they are effectively hooded so that they are practically invisible to enemy aircraft at the heights they normally fly.

* * *

Wrecking trains, stocked with track materials, steel girders, timbers, signal wires and other supplies are held in readiness, with steam up. Special fire-and-bomb cars developed by the British railroads to fight incendiary fires and deal with unexploded bombs are spotted at strategic points. Such cars carry portable fire pumps, which can be skidded from the car and moved to the fire, shovels to bury incendiary bombs with sand and earth, snuffers to smother incipient fires, and tongs for handling unexploded bombs.

In spite of these and other difficulties of operation, not the least of which is the impossibility of planning major transportation movements in advance, the railroads continue to handle the traffic.

MAKE IT A 'MUST' ACCESSORY

One of the major automobile manufacturers has acquired control of a new device which will prevent impatient and bothersome honking of automobile horns. The contrivance prevents the use of the horn unless the car is moving, meaning that drivers stopped at a signal intersection would not be able to sound their horns impatiently even though they are unable to see what is causing the delay, if any.

Denounce Loan Measure As Leading to Monopoly

Organized labor in the nation's capital has opened heavy guns against a District of Columbia so-called small loan bill (H. R. 4643) and set the pace in describing a measure that, intended or not, probably would have been later put forth as a "model" for the nation.

The bill, as it stands, would authorize loans up to \$500 at 2 per cent per month on the unpaid balance. The Central Labor Union denounced the bill as one that would bring loan sharks into the District, and declared that it is not a small loan bill at all. Among the objections filed with the House committee, by the Central Labor Union, against the proposal were the following:

That it would be an invitation to "loan sharks" to set up business in the District of Columbia and extort excessive interest on small loans;

That the existing law permitting interest at 12 per cent a year on small loans up to \$200 and the lending facilities of the banks, building loan associations, the Morris Plan and the 100 and more credit unions in the government departments are adequate to meet all the needs of real "small" borrowers;

That passage of the bill would set up a monopoly in the hands of one out-of-town gigantic money-lending institution, which would induce workers to borrow the limit of \$500 at interest of 24 per cent a year, and would make no real "small loans" under \$200; and

That no state in the union permits "small loans" of over \$300 at more than 6 per cent interest.

SHORTAGE ON "SWING" BANDS

The secretary of the Philadelphia local of the American Federation of Musicians reports the union has been unable to fill the current demand for swing bands because the army has taken so many musicians.

10,000 DRAFTED IN THIS AREA

The San Francisco area has to date contributed 10,000 selectees to the U. S. army, enough men to form four full infantry regiments. Number 10,000 was Walter Draper, 27, a bellhop from Dunsmuir, but a native of San Francisco.

Shipyard Pact for Great Lakes

An agreement for stabilizing labor conditions in Great Lakes shipyards has been approved by delegates to the Great Lakes shipbuilding and ship repair stabilization conference, subject to ratification by the parties concerned. One of the provisions is that there will be neither lockouts nor strikes.

A wage scale of \$1.12 an hour was set for first class standard mechanics, a basic trade, which represented an increase of 12 per cent over the prevailing rate of \$1.

The \$1.12 rate was fixed in previous agreements of this kind reached for the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

New Printing of Defense Posters

The first printing of 50,000 American Federation of Labor national defense posters has been exhausted, Secretary-Treasurer George Meany announces. However, a second edition is now on the press and about ready for distribution.

The American Federation of Labor will be glad to fill any request for a reasonable number of posters from any union affiliated with the A.F.L. as well as from sources outside the labor movement but friendly to it which would like to display the posters. Such requests should be sent to Secretary Meany at the A.F.L. Building, Washington, D. C.

The original painting from which the posters have been reproduced is now on display at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park, N. Y., opened to the public recently.

VICIOUS BILL KILLED

A vicious anti-strike bill, modeled after a law put through the Texas legislature by Governor W. Lee O'Daniel, was killed in the lower House of the Missouri legislature, after a militant campaign against the measure by organized labor.

PIONEER PHONE "GIRL" DEAD

Mrs. Mary E. Hennigh, a "hello girl" in the infancy of the telephone, died at her home in Carlisle, Pa., recently. She was nearly 100 years of age. The Bell Telephone Company announced at Philadelphia that its records indicated she was the oldest retired telephone operator in the United States.

PLASTICS FROM COFFEE

Brazil has started to produce plastics from green coffee and hopes that it will develop into a major industry. The first plastic made is known as "cafe-lite" and is being manufactured in a test plant at Sao Paulo. The plant can only treat 50,000 bags annually but new equipment has been ordered from the United States for a much larger plant, to handle 5,000,000 bags a year.

CALL OFF STRIKE

The St. Louis Building Trades Council called off a strike at Jefferson Barracks, after receiving word from Washington that a committee would investigate W.P.A. encroachments in the building field. The strike was called July 8 in protest against use at the army post of seventy-five W.P.A. painters at wages below union scales. W.P.A. painters receive about 69 cents an hour; union painters \$1.50. More than 1500 union men quit work. Executives of the building trades unions said the stoppage was a national test case.

PITTSBURGH TRUCK DRIVERS

The National Defense Mediation Board announced its finding in the Pittsburgh Truck Drivers' strike, recommending a wage gain of at least 7½ cents an hour for 2800 men. Truckers and helpers assigned to heavy duty trailers obtained a 10-cent hourly increase. This was the first time the Board has acted as an outright arbiter. The Teamsters had already returned to work, following a three weeks' strike, upon a suggested wage increase made by the Board and pending final determination at later Board meetings, which latter are now announced.

Another Jolt for Donnelley

The organization committee of the Chicago Printing Trades Union announces the removal of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Red Book (classified telephone publication) from the anti-union printing concern of R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co. (Lakeside Press), Chicago, to the Jersey City Printing Co., a union firm. The five-year contract which was recently consummated becomes effective January 1, 1942. The Red Book is printed twice yearly and has 548 pages. Three hundred thousand copies are printed for each issue.

The Red Book contract is the second of importance to be lost by the Donnelley concern in recent months. The two sports magazines known as *National Sportsman* and *Hunting & Fishing* were recently removed to a union concern. The combined circulation of the two magazines is 800,000 copies monthly and the cost of production well over a million dollars annually. *Current History* and *The Young Catholic Messenger* are other important publications that have been removed from the union-hating Donnelley firm since the start of the nation-wide anti-Donnelley campaign.

Members and friends of organized labor are invited to take part in the anti-Donnelley campaign. For detailed information and literature, address Organization Committee of Chicago Printing Trades Unions, 130 North Wells Street, Chicago.

For more than 100 years California has been the principal producer of quicksilver in the United States.

Launch Drive to Make New York the Fashion Hub

With Mayor La Guardia present and David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union handing over a \$25,000 check, the New York Dress Institute launched its campaign recently to make New York the fashion center of the world.

The I.L.G.W.U. has pledged \$100,000 as its total contribution for the year. This will be added to manufacturer contributions which will run to \$1,500,000 per year for promotion, under direction of one of the big New York advertising agencies.

All dresses put out by Institute firms, which number 800, will bear a label which says, "New York Creation—New York Dress Institute—Made Under Standards of I.L.G.W.U." At the left is a silhouette of the New York skyline.

It is believed that labor and employers have never joined in any such gigantic promotion plan before.

Models wore dresses priced at from \$1.95 to \$295.

SPEED LIMIT BOOSTED

California's prima facie highway speed limit will be boosted from 45 to 55 miles an hour September 13 when a new law signed by Governor Olson this week becomes effective.

ORDER TO MUSICIANS

The 138,000 members of the American Federation of Music (A.F.L.) have been instructed by President Petrillo of the Federation to play "The Star-Spangled Banner" before and after each performance at concerts, hotel, theater and dance engagements.

NEW POWER PLANT

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company is immediately to begin construction of a hydro-electric power plant on the Yuba river, near Smartsville, Yuba county. The plant, costing approximately \$1,000,000, will have a capacity of 9000 kilowatts and will deliver about 60,000,000 kilowatt hours annually.

THE PIT RIVER BRIDGE

The Pit River Bridge, part of the Shasta Dam Project in Central California, reputedly is the highest double-deck span in the world, with the upper deck 500 feet above the level of the river. The bridge, under construction, will carry four lanes of automobile traffic on the upper deck and two railroad tracks on the lower deck.

ADS BOOST LABEL GOODS

Union members in all parts of the nation write to the Brown and Williamson Tobacco Corporation at Louisville, Ky., that they are pleased with the way the company is featuring the union label in its advertisements of "Raleigh" union-made cigarettes. Prominence given the use of the union label in B. & W. advertising is believed of marked benefit to union made products and services in general. Current B. & W. advertising for "Raleighs" feature the words, "Sure, they're union made" in prominent lettering.

New U. C. Cyclotron Building

Erection of the huge building which will house the University of California's 4900-ton atom-smashing cyclotron has started.

The structure will be 90 feet high at the center and 160 feet in diameter. With 24 sides, it will be practically circular in shape. Inside, a crane with a 30-ton capacity will be installed on a rail running around the building; this crane will be used to lift parts in repairing the cyclotron.

The giant new atom-smasher will be completed and ready for operation sometime in the fall of 1943. It will hurl atomic bullets of five times the power of the present largest cyclotron in the world, the 225-ton machine which is also on the Berkeley campus.

Rolph Writes Concerning New Income Tax Proposal

In his weekly newsletter from Washington, Congressman Thomas Rolph of San Francisco writes as follows in reference to the proposed tax measure shortly to be submitted to Congress:

"The latest information on the new tax bill is that it will be submitted to the House either during the week of July 21, or the week following, i. e., July 28. Also, it is said, the bill will be reported with a 'closed rule,' which means no amendments will be permitted, and the hands of the members of the House will be tied.

"The California delegation in the House is working night and day to revise the items so vital to our State.

"The 'joint return' income tax proposal has been the object of concerted action all along the line.

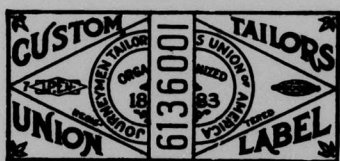
"Also of tremendous interest to California is the proposed raising of taxes on wine. Here is an industry that all during Prohibition had an almost unparalleled struggle for existence, and just when it gets a chance to make a little progress it faces an increase in taxes, which will not only build up sales resistance but at the same time, according to those in the industry, 'will give impetus to bootlegging.'

"Then, there is the suggested 20 per cent increase in taxes on automobiles. The automobile has long ceased to be a luxury. It is an absolute necessity, and in a large sense the automobile has given the American public a freedom and a convenience undreamed of a few years back. It would be unfortunate to restrict the sale and use of the modern car."

UNIONS BUY DEFENSE BONDS

The American Federation of Labor's affiliated unions are cooperating enthusiastically with the Government in its program to finance the national defense program through the sale of defense savings bonds. Already many thousands of dollars of union funds have gone for the purchase of these securities. The Tobacco Workers' International Union recently bought bonds amounting to \$25,000 and the Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers' International Union has purchased \$20,000 worth.

The Recognized Label



In Recognized Clothes
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VOICE DIALING FOR PHONES

A "voice dialing" telephone system which automatically connects the called party when the proper number is spoken into the transmitter, has been patented, and the patent assigned to the Bell Telephone Laboratories. Connection is automatically made at "central" by the same switching mechanism now used with dial phones.

CURB ON GASOLINE USE

Canada has announced the prohibition of sale, delivery and distribution of gasoline and oil to motorists from 7 p. m. to 7 a. m. week days and for all of Sundays. Authorization for an increase of 1 cent a gallon for gasoline also was announced. Use of credit cards is prohibited; gasoline and oil must be sold on a cash-and-carry basis.

GAELIC INTERSECTIONAL GAMES

Announcement is made that noted Irish motion picture celebrities, uniformed drill teams, an Irish pipers' band and a large delegation of rooters will accompany the crack Los Angeles and Hollywood hurling and football teams to San Francisco for the intersectional matches at Kezar stadium, Sunday, August 10, between the southland squads and the San Francisco clubs. Advices received here indicate that two special trains will convey the southern California Gael athletes and rooters to San Francisco for the August 9-10 events.

U.S.O. Needs Your Help

San Francisco has yet to fill its quota of \$135,500 for United Service Organizations' program for recreational facilities and activities for young Americans in military training camps. Vice-Chairman Francis Carroll said nearly \$40,000 was yet to be raised.

U. S. Judge Curtis D. Wilbur, executive chairman of the U.S.O., appealed by radio yesterday (Thursday) to all San Franciscans who had not contributed, to give consideration to the need for U.S.O. funds and assistance to the various committees working to meet the city's obligation to service men.

Major O. J. Keatinge, campaign director, is directing the activities of all volunteer workers offering their service. U.S.O. headquarters are at 200 Bush street (Phone Yukon 0501). All volunteer committeemen notified Judge Wilbur this week they would remain on the job and continue to reach every San Franciscan possible until the entire quota had been gathered in. More than thirty California communities have finished their drive, Keatinge announced.

The campaign for funds has the whole-hearted support of the San Francisco Labor Council.

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Unions and Employers Join In Program on Patriotism

Following the lead of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, the Structural Shopmen's Union of the Bay area, Local 491, this week announced the distribution to every member of the union of "You Can Defend America," the civilian defense handbook written by workers, union leaders and other volunteers.

According to Business Manager William R. Campbell of No. 491 the distribution was a joint project of the union, affiliated with the International Association of Bridge, Structural, and Ornamental Iron Workers, and of the employers with whom it has contracts. Represented by Paul F. Gillespie, vice-president of the Judson-Pacific Company, and Stephen Gale Herrick of the Herrick Iron Works, the companies purchased the books at the suggestion of representatives of the union, which carried out the distribution through committees in each shop.

The other plants in which the structural shopmen received the handbook included Soule Steel Company, Western Iron Works, Schrader Iron Works, W. S. Wetenhall Company, Truscon Steel Company, Golden Gate Iron Works, Mortenson Construction Company, W. C. Hauck & Company, Gunn, Carle & Company, Ceco Steel Products Corporation, Independent Iron Works, and Moore Dry Dock Company (structural shop).

Campbell also states that copies of "You Can Defend America," recently went to 33,000 Lockheed-Vega employees in a similar distribution made by the aircraft company at the request of the union, Aeronautical Mechanics of Burbank Lodge 727, I.A.M. President William Green has expressed the hope that the book would get into "the hands of every union man in the country."

At their last regular meetings in the Oakland Carpenters' hall and the San Francisco Building Trades Temple, the Structural Shopmen saw special performances of parts of the patriotic show, "You Can Defend America." The volunteer cast included oil, steel and shipyard workers, a lawyer, an artist, housewives and stenographers. One of the high spots of the evening was a ballad in honor of Local 491. The theme was industrial teamwork, and how the structural workers are building it.

"This show is a real morale builder," said President Paul T. Zinslen of Local 491, "and the book, 'You Can Defend America,' makes it simple and plain for every man and his wife. It shows how the strength of the nation can start in the home and the union."

STATE CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS

The State Personnel Board announces a civil service examination for lithographic offset pressman, to be held August 2; applications to be filed by July 23. Each of these dates also applies to an examination for delineator (a draftsman who has had experience making maps and doing careful lettering). Application forms and further information in detail can be had from the branch office of the Board in San Francisco.

Visitor—"Is that bull dangerous?" Farmer—"Oh, no, ma'am; he's one of the sort they use for making beef tea."

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SEVEN OFFICES—EACH A COMPLETE BANK

Labor Council Baseball League in Opening Play

The San Francisco Labor Council Baseball League opened its season last Sunday at the Father Crowley (Harrison Street) playgrounds.

The new organization, comprising six teams, is generally hailed as a notable addition to the amateur ranks of the national pastime in the city which is famed for its sons who have "made good" in the major leagues.

John A. O'Connell, secretary of the Labor Council, was present at the opening game and started the new organization on its career by pitching the first ball, after expressing hope for the league's success and welcoming the possibilities it carried as an auxiliary to the local labor movement in promoting clean and wholesome entertainment among the members and their friends in the field of athletics.

Three interesting and well played games rewarded what is said to have been the largest crowd that ever attended contests at the Father Crowley field. The teams, scores and batteries were as follows:

Teamsters (No. 85), 10; Retail Delivery Drivers (No. 278), 1. Campi and Chiarucci; Lelikoff, Scanlon and Bogle. Hits: Teamsters 9, Drivers 6.

Warehousemen (No. 860), 3; Production Machine Operators (No. 1327), 2. (Meagher and Rose; Dempsey and Strain.) Hits: Warehousemen 9, Operators 5.

Commission Market Drivers and Helpers (No. 280), 5; Building Service Employees (No. 87), 2. (Delantoni and Falconi; Newman and Lemp.) Hits: Drivers 4, Service Employees 5.

Three games will be played by the Labor Council League teams each Sunday until September 14. The schedule for next Sunday, at the same playground, is:

10 a. m.—Retail Delivery Drivers vs. Commission Market Drivers;

12:30 p. m.—Teamsters vs. Production Machine Operators;

2:30 p. m.—Warehousemen vs. Building Service Employees.

Resolution

Referendum on S. B. 877

As referred to in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council, appearing on page 10 of this issue, the following resolution was submitted to the Council, and adopted, at the meeting held last Friday evening.

Whereas, Senate Bill No. 877, the so-called "Hot Cargo" and Secondary Boycott Act, will become a law on or about September 15, 1941, unless it is stayed by a referendum; and

Whereas, Recourse to the courts alone will permit anti-labor employers to take advantage of the interminable delays involved in legal proceedings to hamper new organizations and weaken and destroy existing organizations; and

Whereas, It is apparent in San Francisco and elsewhere that employers' associations are already embarked on a campaign along these lines, taking encouragement in their campaign from the failure of the labor movement to launch a referendum which would stay operation of Senate Bill No. 877 until the people have had an opportunity to vote on it in November, 1942; and

Whereas, Defeat by labor at the polls will not preclude recourse to the courts at that time, since the unconstitutionality of the Act, particularly where the federal courts are concerned, will not be affected

by popular vote, as demonstrated by the United States Supreme Court decision in the case of Oregon's anti-labor law; and

Whereas, It appears that the overwhelming sentiment of the labor movement is in favor of such a referendum; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council hereby goes on record in favor of a referendum on Senate Bill No. 877; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a committee be selected to contact the executive officers of the California State Federation of Labor requesting them to withdraw their opposition to a referendum; and be it further

RESOLVED, That all building trades councils, district councils, metal councils, printing trades councils, teamsters' joint highway councils and the central labor councils be requested to concur in this action and to ask the State Federation of Labor to do likewise; and be it further

RESOLVED, If the California State Federation of Labor concurs in this action that a meeting of representatives from the above-mentioned councils be called by the State Federation to devise ways and means to promote the referendum; and be it further

RESOLVED, That if the California State Federation of Labor does not concur in the program for a referendum that representatives of the above-named councils be invited to a meeting in the San Francisco Building Trades Auditorium, Saturday, July 19.

GLIDDEN COMPANY UNFAIR

Upon request of Soap and Edible Oil Workers' Union No. 18409 of Wilmington, the Glidden Company is being placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor. In spite of the many attempts of the union to obtain fair treatment and consideration from Mr. Barlow, the plant's manager, it is stated that he has consistently refused to have any dealings whatsoever with organized labor.

Local Drive for Aluminumware

The National Defense Aluminum Collection Committee has set July 21-29 for a city-wide canvass to collect aluminumware to be used in national defense.

With the Boy Scouts, veterans' organizations and women's groups planning a house-to-house drive on Monday, July 28, San Francisco housewives will be asked to contribute all aluminumware which can be spared.

"Give Aluminum Today for Safety Tomorrow!" has been adopted as the slogan for the drive and will keynote publicity throughout the campaign. It is stated that aluminum enough to produce one pursuit plane will be made available for every 7700 pots and pans collected.

Aluminum saucepans, teakettles, pitchers, coffee-pots, cups, dishpans, and other household utensils will be collected and delivered to the American Smelting & Refining Company of San Francisco where they will be melted down and delivered solely to firms with national defense contracts to be used for national defense.

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Chauffeurs, Warehousemen
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President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
Office:
Room 303, Labor Temple
2940 Sixteenth Street
Tel. UNDERhill 1127

C.T.U. Boosts Pay of Western Union Workers

Increases in wages totaling approximately \$80,000 have been secured under agreements signed by the Western Union Telegraph Company and local unions chartered by the Commercial Telegraphers' Union (A.F.L.), it was revealed in an announcement by President Powers, of the international union.

Boosts in pay aggregating \$100,000 or more have also been obtained in cities and towns where the C.T.U. has established sole collective bargaining rights, but is not yet in agreement with the huge telegraph company.

Pacts in Thirteen Cities

The C.T.U. has been recognized as the sole collective bargaining agency for an estimated 13,000 Western Union employees in over eighty cities and towns, and has signed agreements in thirteen of them, covering about 3500 employees. This is the result of a nation-wide organization drive, inaugurated only a few years ago by the telegraphers' union.

Contracts covering all classifications of Western Union employees are now in full force and effect in Washington, Baltimore, Birmingham, Charlotte (N. C.), Cincinnati, Kansas City, Little Rock, Phoenix, Seattle, Topeka, and Oakland.

40-Hour Week Provided

Also working under union agreements are warehouse employees in Chicago, and cafeteria employees in New York City. The Washington, D. C., local was the first to sign.

Contracts increased rates of pay as high as \$9 a month, and employees are working 40 hours a week, receive time and one-half for overtime, and vacations and holidays with pay. Seniority rights were guaranteed.

SHOEWORKERS' WAGE

Appointment of a committee, under the chairmanship of Msgr. Francis J. Haas of Catholic University, to investigate the shoe industry and recommend a new minimum wage, is announced by the U. S. wage-and-hour division. The committee will meet in Washington on August 25. With three exceptions the committee is the same as the first committee for shoe manufacturing and allied industries, which recommended a minimum wage of 35 cents an hour, now in effect. The following represent the A.F.L. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union on the committee: Frank W. Anderson, Chicago; Michael F. Lynch, Haverhill, Mass.; John J. Mara, Boston, and J. William McGonigal, Moberly, Mo.

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PEOPLE'S

An Independent

DAIRY

100 Per Cent Union

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Regular monthly meeting of the Junior Typographical Union was held on Thursday evening of last week with a good attendance. Election and installation of officers for the ensuing year took place at that time. The new officers, who were installed by the president of No. 21, are: President, Andy Pilara of the Garrett Press; vice-president, Ben Wray of Mackenzie & Harris, and secretary-treasurer, Bert Goodman of the California Printing Company. The last two meeting nights had been devoted to arranged visits to different plants in the city, and a general discussion on future similar trips took up most of the evening.

Frey Heyden of Chicago Typographical Union visited headquarters on Monday of this week. Mr. Heyden, accompanied by his wife, is on an extended motoring trip during his vacation, which took them to Los Angeles, with a visit at the Union Printers' Home in Colorado Springs. Leaving here Thursday, after a few days' visit with friends, it was their intention to take in Glacier National Park and Lake Louise before returning home. Heyden is instructor and in charge of the linotyping department of Washburn Trade School in the Windy City, and his class each year, composed of members of No. 16, he states, consists of around forty-five. The course, three hours nightly from September to June, offers both operating and mechanical instruction.

D. N. Bonnington, a member of the Kennedy-Bosch chapel for a number of years, drew a traveler this week, and will take up the practice of law in the East Bay.

William J. Carson, proofreader of the Salt Lake Tribune chapel, left here Thursday after a week's visit with his daughters, Mrs. Edwin H. Rose and Mrs. Bert Sirvain. He also visited with a former fellow workman on the Tribune, J. B. Lockman of the Recorder. He will stop a few days in Sacramento before returning to Salt Lake.

Chairman C. W. Abbott of the Daily News and wife returned over last week-end from a vacation spent in southern California, where they visited with relatives and spent a few days at Catalina.

Adam De Phillips of Mackenzie & Harris, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Joan, motored this week to Yosemite. From there they will go to Los

Angeles to be with relatives and make a trip to Catalina Island.

J. A. W. McDermott of the Chronicle chapel, now stationed at Camp Lewis, Wash., visited headquarters on Thursday of last week. He was on a week's furlough, spent in the Bay area, and was returning that night to Camp Lewis.

H. A. Parry retired member, left on Monday for Alhambra to visit with a daughter, and will spend several weeks in southern California before returning.

Les Lloyd, of the Mackenzie & Harris chapel, and family left this week for a motoring trip up the Redwood Highway into Oregon.

Jack Sollers of the Keystone Printing Company has just returned from the south, where he and Mrs. Sollers visited relatives in Long Beach.

Activity of Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 in its label campaign, and especially the good work of Mrs. Nora J. Swenson, chairman of the label committee, received high praise by William P. Cantwell, correspondent for Worcester (Mass.) Union No. 165 on page 47 of the July Journal. The Auxiliary label committee has been active from the time of its organization and has accomplished much in promoting the use of the label.

The small son of Chairman W. S. Bishop of the Recorder day side recently received severe injury to his hand when it was caught in a wringer. Only the fact that he wore a ring, which stopped his hand from being drawn farther into the wringer, saved it from being crushed.

Chairman J. E. Whiting of the Examiner chapel received the sad news Monday that his mother, 82 years of age, had passed away in Fresno on the previous day. Mr. Whiting left immediately for the Valley city to attend to funeral arrangements. Mrs. Whiting had been in ill health for a long period. She is survived by two other sons, Samuel and Frank, the latter a member of the Typographical Union and an employee of the Fresno Bee.

E. A. Eickworth of the Wall Street Journal chapel, who, accompanied by his wife, spent a pleasant week visiting at his home town of Coos Bay, Ore., and at Portland, returned last week-end and was again on the job Monday.

Chairman T. L. Stanley, of Schwabacher-Frey, and family have returned to San Francisco after a week spent motoring up the Coast Highway and as far as Crater Lake, Ore. "Stan" reports excellent weather and an enjoyable vacation.

Philo Howard, ad formen of the Seattle Times, paid the union offices a visit on Tuesday. He informs us that Seattle has negotiated a new newspaper contract calling for a \$1.75 per week increase and a two weeks' vacation with pay.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

That I-can-remember-when lad, Archie Mackey, recalls that years ago "con" meant that one was sent

to L. A. for the climate advantages, while now he's sent to Alcatraz for the environment.

Gradual ending of a certain vogue, the sloppy attire affected by young men, is not at all repugnant to Bob May, for he looked with a jaundiced eye on youths whose clothes resembled discards accompanied by smartly-turned-out young women.

Annually during the dull season Proofreader Neal Henderson hires a sub and hies to the wilds for a couple of months, and this year is no exception. He left last week. . . . Slackness in the proofroom was cause for lopping off Mike Sage's sit.

It was a triumph for the babies when Dick Smith fulfilled his promise to bring his twin daughters to the shop—so much so that operations practically ceased while types assembled to admire.

Occupation of Iceland renewed the old feud between Chuck Adams, Ed Haefer and Clarence Bossler, who served in the navy, army and marine corps in World War I, in the order mentioned, and their argument as to which branch of the service is the most efficient rather loses track of the fact that perhaps all three are good.

It wasn't the earthquakes that drove Clarence Abbott and his wife from Santa Barbara, though they ruined considerable property, spilling grocery and liquor stocks in heaps on the floors, but vacation time and money drew to an end simultaneously.

"Call-Bulletins"—By "Hoot"

Several members of the chapel have taken their vacations and some are now away.

Herb Magee, ad room foreman, is taking quite an extended lay-off, and while he is taking a rest he is also taking an "exam" for chiropractor.

Billy MacMillan and Wayne Baker were traveling through the State, Billy going down south, where he made quite a shake in that section—or was it an earthquake?

Oliver Weakley and Ernie Darr are away for two weeks. All those who have taken their vacations so far say it is much better to have it with pay.

With the schools out work has dropped down a wee pickle, but the vacation period is taking care of the slack.

Golf News—By Joe W. Chaudet

Four semi-finalists remain in the Association's annual match play championship, and the two matches scheduled for Crystal Springs on the 27th between Charlie Russell and Joe Chaudet in the upper bracket, and Charlie Nicholson and Ron Cameron in the lower bracket, will bring forth the two finalists who will play at Harding the forepart of August to see who succeeds R. C. Kimbrough as the Association's match play champion. As the field has been narrowed down to these four semi-finalists, the scores of past matches reveal the very equitable handicapping system used by the Golf Association. In twenty-four matches that have been played to date, eleven of them have finished on the seventeenth, eighteenth or went into extra holes before deciding the winner. While it is possible that in medal tests a handicapped player is liable to get "hot" and literally burn up a course, and come in away under par, this match play tournament, as the one of last year, showed that the great majority of players had a true and just handicap.

The largest margin of victory was by a 6 and 5 score, and in that case was one where the higher handicapped man was very, very good, and the lower handicapped man was "off his game" on that day. Twelve other matches that were played showed margins of 4 and 3, and 3 and 2, which showed that the participants traveled at least fifteen holes before one was eliminated, and with the above mentioned 6 and 5 match every match that has been played has been a true test of players' abilities, and not one of where either participant had a "fat" handicap. A few minor "beefs" have been heard, but the handicap committee has done a very fine job, as attested by this tournament, and to Charlie Nicholson, chairman, Larry Ullo, Al Teel, and Ron Cameron, must be given credit for the excellent month-by-month handicapping they have done.

SHORT SHOTS—Meeting favor with all golfers was the innovation, as it were, of the public address system, as used at Lake Chabot. This address system calls foursomes and players to the tee, and with speakers in the lounge, shower and locker room, as well as one on the putting green, is something that could well be agitated for at all public golf courses, instead of the system in vogue at most all courses

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS

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Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
Bruce, E. L. Company, Inc., flooring, 99 San Bruno Ave.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co., (Philadelphia), publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Corncorn Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
John Breuner Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
Montgomery Ward Company, Oakland.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo avenue, Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
W. & J. Sloane.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.
Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.



Watchmakers' Union
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that makes it a necessity to "hound" the starter to insure a time, and to make certain one is not "getting left" at the tee. . . . Holiday visitor to San Francisco was the Association's president, J. A. W. McDermott, on furlough from Uncle Sam's army. "Mac" was in town for one week, and tried his best to get around and see as many of the fellows as he could. Looking hale, heavier, and hearty—in spite of the food, as "Mac" put it—army life isn't as bad now as it was during the bleak month of March when he was inducted. Expressing his pleasure at receiving a letter from Charlie Monroe a while back, he states that receiving mail is the big event of the day, and would like to hear from all the Association members, as well as members of No. 21. "Mac" can be reached through the 116th Ordnance Company, A. P. O. No. 41 (S.U.T.R.), at Tacoma, Wash., and would appreciate hearing from all.

Remember our July date, the 27th, at Crystal Springs . . . Time, 11 a. m., with one 10 a. m. sign-up for four Sunday workers . . . Hole-in-one contest . . . The Crystal clubhouse, and nineteenth hole . . . eighteen holes of medal . . . the Association's monthly tournament. Be there.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

S.F.W.A. held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening, July 15. The attendance was very good, especially considering the fact that so many members are away on vacation. . . . This was the first meeting since the installation of the new officers, who proved their mettle by the dispatch with which the huge amount of business was transacted. . . . Business consisted principally of acting upon resolutions sponsored by various auxiliaries, and enacting resolutions of S.F.W.A. concerning matters that will come up at the W.I.A. convention in Vancouver. . . . Our delegate to the convention, Past President Mable A. Skinner, was present to receive the instructions of S.F.W.A. on various matters, principally the disposition, or rather the conservation, of the Home Fund and the investment of this fund. . . . New members to receive their obligations were Mrs. Merle Reeves, 605 Jones street, and Mrs. Helen Ross Hubbard, 875 Twenty-fifth avenue. . . . Mrs. Georgia Holderby who was absent on vacation at the regular installation of officers on Charter Night, was installed as a member of the executive board.

Mrs. Nora J. Swenson brought to the attention of the membership the fact that the letters of the S.F.W.A. label committee, so highly commended by William P. Cantwell, correspondent for the Worcester (Mass.) Typographical Union, in his article in the July *Typographical Journal*, were written by Mrs. Hazel Vile of our local label committee. Since Mrs. Vile was not present to accept the plaudits of the organization, this column undertakes to convey the appreciation of S.F.W.A. to its label committee, and to Mrs. Vile in particular. To have Mrs. Vile's letters recognized by a distant typographical union as "real co-operative sales talks" fills our hearts with pleasure and pride, and must give a feeling of satisfaction and compensation to our capable and hard-working label committee. Another member, Mrs. Grace Young, has made surveys of publications, to promote their use of the label. She has also made investigations for the label committee of various lines of manufacture, reporting for our patronage those using the label. The use of the label in Safeway's magazine, *The Family Circle*, was noted in the July 11 issue, locally. . . . Adjournment was at a late hour.

The auditing committee met Thursday evening, at the home of President Louise A. Abbott. . . . Mr. and Mrs. B. J. O'Neill will leave the children with relatives and take Saturday and Sunday off to visit Mrs. O'Neill's parents at Salinas, and take in the rodeo. . . . Mr. and Mrs. William Gooler and their children have gone East to visit Mrs. Gooler's parents for two weeks. . . . When last heard from, Mrs. Gladys Boone planned to leave New York City Saturday, July 12, on the homeward trip.

The Postoffice Department intends to write every citizen of the United States in a campaign to promote sale of savings bonds, Postmaster General Frank C. Walker has announced. He said it would be the first time in history that such a campaign had been attempted.

OLSON APPROVES LIVESTOCK SHOW

Governor Olson has signed the measure providing for a \$100,000 annual appropriation to the San Francisco agricultural district, and under which an exhibit can be held in the Livestock Pavilion in South San Francisco, in which stockmen in eleven western states are expected to participate.

"UNBELIEVABLE UNITY"

A news dispatch last Monday stated that the Washington Federation of Labor had opened its fortieth annual convention, in Bellingham, in an atmosphere of "almost unbelievable unity," and that not a single vital dispute appeared as the 900 delegates promptly recessed for a picnic.

BACH FESTIVAL

Seventh renewal of the annual Bach festival at Carmel, on Monterey Bay, will take place July 21-27. The week's program will include daily performances by a chorus of 60, an orchestra of 40 and numerous nationally-famous soloists. The climax will be presentations of the B Minor Mass in historic Carmel Mission at 4 and 8 p.m. July 27.

Camp for Diabetic Children

To prove to California's diabetic children that they can live and play just as ordinary youngsters, the University of California Medical School will open its fourth annual summer camp July 28 at Whittaker Forest in the Sierra.

The camp will provide camping experience for 120 diabetic children between the ages of 7 and 17 years. Expert medical supervision makes possible a safe vacation. An expert dietitian and trained nurses are on the staff to aid in caring for the health of the children.

The camp is split into two two-week sections, the first opening July 28, and the second August 11. A group of 60 children will go to the camp in each section. It is announced that there are still some openings for the camp. Application should be made to the U. C. Medical School in San Francisco.

Aside from the care in dietary regime the camp will be conducted just as ordinary camps are. Children will participate in games, swimming, and hiking.

State Federation Names National Defense Group

Taking immediate action to co-operate with the national committee on defense which has been named by the American Federation of Labor, the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor has designated five of its members to represent the Federation in forwarding the program.

An outline of the work planned for the national committee appointed by President Green of the A.F.L. was set forth in last week's issue of the *LABOR CLARION*. Sub-committees to be named by state and city central bodies will, in their various localities, act in unison with the national committee, whose general purpose has been stated to be to provide "an organized, coordinated channel through which labor can render service in the national defense program."

The committee which will represent the State Federation consists of Vice-Presidents George Bobst of Napa, C. A. Green of Modesto, Albin J. Gruhn of Eureka, Loleta Grande of Santa Barbara and Thomas A. Small of San Mateo County.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular union meeting will be held next Sunday, July 20.

From a reliable source it is learned that Thomas Martin, president of the M.T.D.U., made the statement before a mailers' union meeting, a union non-affiliated with the M.T.D.U., that "the M.T.D.U. gave mailers no benefits, but that membership in it was conducive to harmony." The above statement by Martin but confirms statements by members of "outlaw" and I.T.U. unions that no benefits are derived by paying dues to an M.T.D.U. And as if "harmony" could not, and does not, prevail principally by virtue of mailer membership in the I.T.U. The only "harmony" in which M.T.D.U. officers and certain other mailers manifested an interest, was that of "bloc" voting at I.T.U. conventions, and the wielding of the mailer bloc vote as a political club over weak-kneed candidates for I.T.U. officers, as shown by official tabulations of the vote in elections for I.T.U. officers. Vice-President Glicker's talk at the above union meeting was reported as of the colorless variety. However, the then secretary-treasurer, Munro Roberts, made one of his typical, very "logical, vim and vigor" talks, for the mailers—presumably. He criticized an I.T.U. union for signing up a contract for 58 cents an hour which had secured complete jurisdiction over mailing work. He is quoted as having said at that meeting that he "would take a job sweeping the streets" before he "would agree to or work under a contract at the 58-cent-per-hour rate." Later, it was learned Roberts had signed a contract for a mailers' union at a 75-cent-per-hour rate, but which was virtually an open shop contract. In this instance the then secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U. "ran true to form." For, invariably, those officers (M.T.D.U.) local and national, conceded or waived working conditions for none too large wage increases. President Martin, Vice-President Glicker and the then secretary-treasurer, Roberts, asked permission to address this non-affiliated union meeting. The same was granted them. But the non-affiliated union, in considering affiliation with the M.T.D.U., voted, by a large majority, to remain among the group of "outlaw" and I.T.U. mailer unions.

Secretary-Treasurer Joseph P. Bailey, accompanied by Mrs. Bailey, and their daughter, Beverley, have been among those sojourning the past week in the scenic Russian River country at Guerneville. The secretary-treasurer and family plan on spending a few days visiting the Yosemite valley and witnessing the Salinas rodeo before returning to their domicile in the fog belt of San Francisco.

Louis Kaplan, who has been on the sick list for several months, has now sufficiently recovered to resume his position on the *Call-Bulletin*. . . . Frank Raubinger, Gus Legna and Thomas F. Burke, are reported as all being well along on the road to recovery. . . . S. J. Finnegan is making a couple of weeks' sojourn in his "old home town" of Minneapolis.

"If a country can run a war indefinitely without a financial breakdown, it can take care of its unemployed without worrying about bankruptcy."—*Labor*.

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S. F. Labor Council

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214, Labor Temple Headquarters phone MArket 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, July 11, 1941

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by Vice-President Haggerty; Delegate Armstrong, vice-president *pro tem*.

Roll Call of Officers—President Shelley excused.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the Organizing Committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday evening, July 11, 1941.) Called to order at 7 o'clock by Sister Tuoto, Brother Rotell, chairman, arriving later. Members present were: Sister Tuoto, Brothers Piccini, White, Cruz, Cortesi, Schurba, Bregante, Ballerini and Rotell. The following delegates were examined and, after giving proof of citizenship, were found to have the necessary labels: Building Service Employees No. 87, George Hardy. Elevator Operators No. 117, Bert Smith. Grocery Clerks No. 648, George E. Kent. Laundry Workers No. 26, Anita Gaspari. Musicians No. 6, Eddie B. Love. Retail Furniture and Appliance Salesmen No. 1285, William F. Chapman. Delegates seated. Meeting adjourned at 8 p. m.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. San Francisco Convention and Tourist Bureau, confirming verbal reservation made for the use of the Civic Auditorium from September 22 to 29, 1941, for the California State Federation of Labor convention. Weekly News Letters from the California State Federation of Labor, dated July 8 and 15.

Donations to strike fund of Agricultural and Citrus Workers No. 22342: Musicians No. 6, \$25; Molders No. 164, \$25.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Circular Distributors No. BB-11, requesting that the following be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list: Union Upholstering Company, 1834 Geary street, and Patton's Mattress Company, 1109 Geary street. Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, asking that the Simond Saw Company, 120 First street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list. Building Service Employees No. 87, asking strike sanction against the Concordia Club, located at Post street and Van Ness avenue, and the Y.M.C.A. and their three branches (351 Turk street, 166 Embarcadero, and 220 Golden Gate avenue). Bill for services of Mathew O. Tobriner, attorney-at-law. Elevator Operators No. 117, asking strike sanction against the three branches of the Y.M.C.A. Bottlers No. 293, presenting their new agreement for the Council's approval. Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, presenting their new agreement covering registered nurses for the Council's approval.

Referred to the Secretary: Cigar Makers' No. 228, withdrawing from the Council, due to depletion of funds.

Resolution: From the Building and Construction Trades Council (Jason Brown, secretary), stating that they went on record in favor of a referendum on Senate Bill No. 877 and asking all Councils and the State Federation of Labor to do likewise. Moved to rescind former action of the San Francisco Labor Council; motion carried. Moved to adopt resolution; carried. (See resolution in full in another column.)

Requests Complied With: Circular Distributors No. 11-BB, urgently requesting the assistance of the Council's officers in preventing the inauguration of

a system of house-to-house distribution of a free news and advertising district paper printed and published by the Henry F. Budde Publications, 33 Dolores street, whereby youngsters of school age will be dependent on tips or gratuities. From the American Federation of Labor (William Green, president), stating that it is creating a committee on national defense and asking all central labor unions to create defense committees, of not less than three nor more than five, to co-operate locally with defense agencies; also another communication asking labor to do its share in contributing to the U.S.O. (United Service Organizations) to provide recreational facilities for the army and navy trainees.

Referred to the LABOR CLARION: Musicians' No. 6, announcing that the following resorts are now employing union music and requesting the patronage of members of labor: Hoberg's, Seigler's, and Forest Lake; Austin's and Harbin Springs resorts still continue to use non-union music.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday evening, June 30, 1941.) Called to order at 8 o'clock by Vice-President Haggerty. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against all Class "A" hotels because of failure to reach an agreement for their contracts for 1941; Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14 joined in said request; representatives of all of the unions affiliated with the Joint Board were present; a letter was received from the Hotel Employers' Association explaining their position; action on this matter is postponed for a period of 45 days, by agreement with the Association, pending the result of negotiations. In the matter of the request of Electrical Workers No. 202 that J. W. Ehrlich & Son be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list; this complaint is based on the operation of phonographs in various places of business in this city by non-union men; both sides were represented and this matter was referred to a sub-committee to try and bring about an adjustment. The matter of the request of Steam Fitters No. 590 for strike sanction against the Western Sugar Refining Company; this was laid over at the suggestion of the union. The matter of Jewelry Workers No. 36 and their complaint against Shreve, Treat & Eacret, 136 Geary street, was referred to the secretary. It was reported that Warehousemen No. 860 had settled their master agreement with employers satisfactorily. In the matter of Grocery Clerks No. 648, requesting strike sanction against Alfredo Rossi Company, Inc., 627 Vallejo street, there was a representation of the clerks and the employers, who explained their position regarding the partnership; your committee recommends that one of the partners be asked to join the union in order to settle the difficulty. In the matter of Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers No. 1071, regarding their agreement which they are negotiating with the paint manufacturers, both sides were represented and a sub-committee consisting of Brothers Johns and Costa made their report on their negotiations up to date, which was adopted by the committee and the secretary instructed to call another meeting of the parties in interest to try and bring about an adjustment. Meeting adjourned at 12 midnight. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday evening, July 7, 1941.) Called to order at 8 o'clock by Vice-President Haggerty. In the matter of Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, asking the Council's approval of their agreement for registered nurses; this was laid over—no committee appearing. In the matter of Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, requesting indorsement of their new wage scale and agreement, which calls for 12½ cents an hour increase for cigar clerks and 10 cents an hour increase for liquor salesmen cashiers, the scale has been indorsed by the District Council of Clerks and the international union; your committee recommends indorsement, with the usual admonition. In the matter of Grocery Clerks No. 648 and their controversy with the Transfer Grocery, 861 Divisadero street; this was held in committee awaiting the result of a conference to be held; it was reported that their dispute with the New Family Groceteria, 3400 Judah street, has been settled. In the matter

of Lodge 1327, I. A. of M., requesting strike sanction against the following: Crane Company, Grinnell Company, Calif.-Walworth Company and Tay-Holbrook Company; after hearing all parties in interest your committee appointed a sub-committee consisting of Brothers Johns, Douglas and O'Connell, to conduct further negotiations in the hope of arriving at a satisfactory adjustment. In the matter of Office Employees No. 21320, requesting strike sanction against Shumate's Pharmacy, 1640 Divisadero street; this was laid over one week. In the matter of Stove Mounters No. 65, requesting strike sanction against the Wesix Electric Heater Company, 390 First street, both sides were represented, and after a thorough discussion of all points involved this matter was referred to the secretary to conduct further negotiations. A representation of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders was present and reported the present restaurant situation and the institution of a 25 per cent cut in wages and the extension of the work-week to six days; they also requested sanction to withdraw their members from places putting into operation the cut in wages and the extension of the work-week; your committee recommends that their request be granted, and that the Local Joint Board report places so involved to the office of the Council. At the request of Newspaper and Periodical Vendors and Distributors No. 468, their controversy with the California Sports Service, Inc., was laid over one week. Meeting adjourned at 10:40 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Reports of Unions—Circular Distributors No. 11-BB—Request those who have cars to call at their office to help distribute the telephone book. Street Carmen, Division 1004—Have consummated a new agreement with employers, gaining material benefits. Production Machine Operators—Thanked the Council for assistance in negotiating new agreement with Northern California Plumbing and Heating Wholesalers' Association; gained material benefits. Auto Mechanics—Are making progress; have settled new scale at Greyhound Bus Lines; will sign new agreement. Boilermakers—Have negotiated new agreement with uptown shops, gaining many betterments; are conducting campaign down the Valley as far as San Luis Obispo. Stove Mounters No. 65—Are negotiating a new agreement with Wesix Heater Company. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers—Made a progressive report on present conditions in restaurant industry. Warehousemen—Will protect their jurisdiction in every line of industry; will start baseball season next Sunday. Apartment House Employees No. 14—Reported that C.I.O. is attempting to raid their membership; request all to support them to eradicate the C.I.O. from all hotels; signed twenty-two new agreements with employers. Bartenders—Donated \$100 to the U.S.O. campaign.

New Business—Motion that the unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council pledge their whole support, morally and financially, behind the culinary workers' unions in the controversy with the Employers' Council; carried. Motion that the secretary be instructed to write a letter to the following: Lieut.-Gen. John L. De Witt, Commanding General Fourth Army, Presidio; Admiral John W. Green-slade, Commandant Twelfth Naval District; Brig.-Gen. C. F. B. Price, Commanding General Headquarters Department of the Pacific, U. S. Marine Corps; with carbon copies to Hon. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War; Hon. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, "To instruct the men in uniform who visit San Francisco and vicinity to conduct themselves in a military manner and desist from interfering with the activities of labor; that is, by molesting pickets who are acting in conformity with law"; motion carried. Motion that when we adjourn we do so in respect to the memory of the late Superior Judge I. M. Golden, and our late Brother William R. Burton of the Molders' Union; motion carried.

Report of the Meeting on the U.S.O.—On Wednesday, July 2, 1941, at 10:10 a. m., a meeting of business agents and/or secretaries of all affiliated unions met in the auditorium of this Temple. They were addressed by Major Keatinge, who is in charge of the campaign, and Frank Carroll, executive vice-chairman of the United Service Organization. Each union representative was instructed to report back to his union and ask that a substantial donation or assessment be made. This request was indorsed by the San Francisco Labor Council.

Receipts, \$1,705; expenses, \$401.07.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

BOOKBINDERS' NEW CHARTERS

The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders has issued new charters to locals in Ashland, O., East Stroudsburg, Pa., Newark, N. J., and Yakima, Wash.

The American Federation of Labor has donated \$5000 to the U.S.O. campaign.

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Joint Labor Day Committee

Minutes of Meeting Held Saturday
Evening, July 12, 1941

Meeting called to order at 8:00 p. m. by the secretary.

The first order of business was the election of a temporary chairman. Brother Daniel P. Haggerty was chosen as temporary chairman.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The secretary read the announcement calling a meeting and requesting the unions to appoint five delegates to act as a Joint Labor Day Committee.

Credentials were received from the following organizations: Union Label Section, San Francisco Federation of Teachers No. 61, Building and Construction Trades Council, Grocery Clerks No. 648, American Federation of Government Employees No. 634, Carpenters No. 22, Circular Distributors No. 11-BB, Beauticians No. 12, Musicians No. 6, Cooks No. 44, Lumber Clerks No. 2559, Bartenders No. 41, Elevator Operators No. 117, Bakers No. 24, Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, Painters No. 1158, Painters No. 19, Sheet Metal Workers No. 104, Window Cleaners No. 44, Theatrical Employees No. B-18, Street Car-men No. 1004, Retail Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017.

The chair then called for nominations for officers for the 1941 Labor Day celebration. The following were nominated: President, John F. Shelley; vice-president, Alexander Watchman; secretary-treasurer, John A. O'Connell; assistant secretary, Jason Brown; sergeants-at-arms, Thomas A. Rotell and Robert Leiser. The chair declared the nominees elected.

It was moved that we hold a parade on Labor Day and hold literary exercises and an entertainment and grand ball in the evening of Labor Day at the Civic Auditorium; motion carried.

The secretary announced that he had made all arrangements for the permit for the Labor Day parade for September 1, at 10 a. m., and for the Civic Auditorium for the evening exercises. He also reported that the City and County of San Francisco will co-operate and will furnish the music for the celebration in the Auditorium.

A general discussion was indulged in as to the duty of the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to make this the greatest celebration in the history of this city.

It was announced that Archbishop Mitty has agreed there will be a Labor Day Mass in St. Mary's cathedral on Sunday morning, August 31. It was moved and seconded that the Labor Day Mass be included as a part of the Labor Day celebration and that all members of all unions and of all creeds be invited to attend; motion carried.

It was moved and seconded that the chairman be empowered to appoint the necessary committee to conduct the celebration.

Reports of Unions—Painters No. 1158, will parade.

Circular Distributors No. BB-11, will parade. Waiters No. 30, will parade. Warehousemen No. 860, will parade. Stove Mounters No. 61, will report the wish of their union at the next meeting. Construction Laborers No. 261, will report at the next meeting. Sheet Metal Workers No. 104, will parade. Grocery Clerks No. 648, request all who are making purchases to influence the clerks to parade Labor Day.

The secretary was instructed to circularize all unions of the American Federation of Labor and urge them to participate in the Labor Day celebration.

Moved to adjourn to meet two weeks hence—Saturday evening, July 26; motion carried.

Meeting adjourned at 8:45 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary-Treasurer,
Joint Labor Day Committee.

Labor Commissioner's Report

More than \$680,000 in unpaid wages was recovered in California during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1941, H. C. Carrasco, State Labor Commissioner, reports. This is the largest amount recovered since 1932 and represents an increase of 31 per cent over the preceding year.

During the 12-month period the Labor Commissioner received more than 29,000 complaints of alleged labor law violations, 23,000 of which represented complaints of failure to pay wages. The remainder involved statutes relating to various labor law violations. The Commissioner instituted 1187 criminal prosecutions against labor law violators and filed 388 civil suits to recover unpaid wages. Recoveries as a result of civil suits amounted to \$49,931. Nearly 6000 inspections of places of employment were made by deputy commissioners during the year.

A 15-month collective bargaining agreement covering 5000 employees in 140 cafeterias has been signed by A.F.L. unions in New York City.

Names Tracy Assistant To Secretary of Labor

President Roosevelt this week promoted Daniel W. Tracy to the post of Assistant Secretary of Labor, to succeed Charles V. McLaughlin, who resigned after fifty years of service with the Government.

The new appointee is president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (A.F.L.) and has recently been serving as second assistant secretary in the Department of Labor, under leave of absence from his union. Tracy was vice-president of the Seventh District of the I.B.E.W. when he was chosen in 1933 to guide the destinies of the Brotherhood. He has also served as Sixth Vice-President of the Building Trades Department and as Third Vice-President of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor. Under assignment of the U. S. Government he was the first American labor delegate to the International Labor Conference then being held at Geneva, Switzerland. Tracy also served as a U. S. delegate to the American Conference held at Lima, Peru, in 1938.

During his active incumbency as president of the Brotherhood, agreements were consummated with many of the powerful utility interests in the nation, and under his direction giant electrical projects essayed and completed by the U. S. Government were manned by skilled electrical workers.

Don't let a drunken friend take the wheel, advises the State Highway Patrol. It is better to be discourteous than dismembered.

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Convicted Teacher Sentenced

Morris U. Schappes, suspended New York City College English tutor and self-admitted former communist party member, last Saturday was placed under a week's stay of sentence, pending an appeal, after being given an eighteen-month to two-year prison term for perjury before a legislative committee probing subversive activities in New York's public schools.

If Schappes' application for a certificate of reasonable doubt was denied by the supreme court, he was to start serving his sentence last Wednesday.

Schappes made a plea in his own behalf before sentence was imposed. The 34-year-old tutor pictured

himself as a martyr and denied he is "an enemy of my country." Indicted on four counts, Schappes could have been sentenced to twenty years in jail and a \$20,000 fine.

A.F.L. INSURANCE AGENTS

The American Federation of Industrial and Ordinary Insurance Agents won two more victories when the insurance agents employed by the Home Beneficial Life Insurance Company in Baltimore voted in a Labor Board election for the A.F.L., and agents of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia, employed in the Columbus, Ga., district, also voted for the A.F.L. to represent them.

No. 1327 Consummates Pact

Production Machine Operators and Miscellaneous Metal Workers No. 1327 has reached an agreement with the Northern California Plumbers and Heaters' Association which affects over 500 men and women workers and will run for a period of three years. Andrew J. Gallagher, of the federal conciliation service, participated in the negotiations.

The contract provides for wage increases ranging from approximately 12 to approximately 16 cents per hour, with double time for the first four hours on Saturdays and time and a half for ordinary overtime. The forty-hour week, the closed shop and two weeks' vacation with pay are additional provisions.

This announcement is under no circumstances to be construed as an offer of these securities for sale or as a solicitation of an offer to buy any of such securities. The offer is made only by means of the Offering Prospectus.

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